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Hongkong Telegraph

TODAY'S WEATHER: Light East winds, backing Northwest temporarily, and later becoming fresh or strong Northeast; partly cloudy at first, fine later.
1 p.m. Observations: Barometric pressure, 1014.6 mbs. 20.00 in. Temperature, 80.5 deg. F. Dew point, 73 deg. F. Relative humidity, 78. Wind direction, East. Wind force, 14 knots.

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VOL. III NO. 252

MONDAY, OCTOBER 25, 1948.

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French Miners Abandon Stronghold After A 36-Hour Siege SECURITY TROOPS FORCE OPEN MAIN ENTRANCE TO PIT

Paris, Oct. 24.—One hundred miners, who had barricaded themselves for 36 hours in the Alouettes pit at Montceau mines, north-east of Lyons, abandoned their stronghold this morning after a 36-hour siege, in which 2,000 troops and police took part.

Security forces, working under the glare of arc lights, had sealed off the pithead last night. The strikers inside promptly raised the tricolour flag and sounded sirens to call other miners to their aid.

Troops forced open the main entrance of the pit without serious resistance, it was reported, then waited overnight inside the mine enclosure before resuming their effort to clear the miners from the central colliery building.

REPRISAL KILLINGS

Rangoon, Oct. 24.—Reprisal killings in the Pegu district above Rangoon of White Band PVOS by colleagues opposing surrender are officially reported today.

A Government statement said PVOS who expressed their intention to lay down their arms are regarded as "traitors of the cause" by the other elements.

It added that several dead bodies dressed in FVO uniform were seen floating down the Pegu river.

Today's military communique reported a concerted drive by Army, Navy and police on Rebels occupying four river villages in the Hanthawaddy district.

It said the rebels were using Bren guns and trench mortars in an attempt to withstand the government assault but eventually were routed.

Tombay police station, South of Mandalay was burned down by rebels who also killed the Secretary of the local Cultivators Association, the communique said.

It added that in the Tharawaddy district rebels attacked government forces guarding rice mills. After two hours resistance the guards drove off the rebels who used Brens, stens and trench mortars. It was stated.—Associated Press.

When the workers left the pithead this morning, the Prefect of the Seine Et Loire Department told them that the police had intervened not to break the strike, but to safeguard national property. The police detained only those men considered as "doubtful cases", or suspected of having carried forbidden arms.

A team of mine specialists was ordered to re-enter the pit and set the security equipment, including the ventilating system and pump machinery, going again.

Children of the strikers at Montceau Les mines will get a free midday meal every day from tomorrow, following an agreement reached between the municipal authorities of the town and the different factions involved in the strike.

The Montceau Les mines strikers yesterday released about 100 police and Republican Security Guards whom they took prisoner on Friday.

Troops occupied two other pits, St Louis and Maumont, in the same area early this morning. The police took 25 strikers into custody for carrying truncheons and missiles, it was reported.

MAYOR'S APPEAL

At St Etienne, where a striker was shot when a police patrol opened fire yesterday, the mayor today made an appeal to the strike committee and local trade union leaders to negotiate a solution, proposing that strikers' representatives should meet him at the City Hall tomorrow.

In Marseilles, two Italian workers who molested a non-striking miner on his way to work, were seized by the police and escorted to the frontier, in conformity with a Cabinet decision taken last Friday to expel from France immediately any foreigners joining in strike action.

M. Antoine Pinay, Secretary of State for Economic Affairs, said last night that the miners' strike had already cost France three million tons of coal.

The Communist weekly, Humanite, Dimanche, today called for all-out support of the miners, saying: "Neither murders, nor provocations, nor threats, nor slander repeated by a servile press and radio have been able to break the indomitable courage of the miners, for the strike is just. They are fighting simply for the right to live."

The prefect of the Department of Seine Et Loire today issued an order forbidding "any public or private meeting of whatever kind for the duration of the strike in the coal-fields."—Reuter.

Nationalists' New Tactics

Shanghai, Oct. 25.—The evacuation of the north Honan railway junction at Chengchow was decided during President Chiang Kai-shek's last visit to North China about a month ago, according to informed circles in Nanking, quoted by Chinese press reports today.

The Nationalist High Command, the reports said, decided to revise the former strategy of defending a city to the last man and adopt new tactics, emphasizing mobile attacks.

Meanwhile, General Chang Chen, Governor and Pacification Commissioner of Honan Province, disclosed that the future Government operational plan on the Honan plain would consist of the massing of the bulk of Government forces in east Honan.

Another Chinese report claimed that at least half a million Government troops, including armoured units, are at present concentrated in north Kiangsu, east Honan, south Shantung and north Anhwei.—Reuter.

Peiping Police Catch "Tiger"

Peiping, Oct. 25.—Peiping economic police who arrested many "tigers" nabbed their first "tiger" on Saturday.

The victim was Wang Cheng-ling, head of the Food Merchants Guild, who was charged with hoarding a large supply of food.

Police said Wang disturbed the market by paying way above ceiling prices for food stocks.

Wang, 42, is a native of Shantung and a graduate of Shantung University.

More than 30 small street stall merchants were arrested on Saturday for displaying military uniforms, the unauthorized sale of which are banned.—Associated Press.

PONDICHERY ELECTIONS BRING DISTURBANCES

Pondicherry, Oct. 24.—Six persons were injured, one of them seriously, today in clashes between Communists and French Socialists as French Indians went to the polls for Municipal elections.

Meanwhile the French India government has received a communique from Paris announcing that the French government does not recognize "any decision which might have been imposed on the population of Mahe."

The communique added that the incidents in Mahe originated from "external hoodlums whose activities have constantly been pointed out to the Delhi government since last August."

(Mahe was the scene of reported riots last week when several thousand persons were said to have crossed into the Municipality from India to stage pre-election demonstrations.)

The Municipal elections in French India today will be followed by a plebiscite on the incorporation of the French territory into the India Union.

Elsewhere in French India the streets of towns and villages were deserted. People were staying indoors to avoid election skirmishes.—Associated Press.

Commonwealth Will Rearm To Support Western Union Bloc

London, Oct. 24.—A pledge on behalf of their people to rearm in order to back up the anti-Communist Western Union bloc was one of the outstanding achievements of the Commonwealth Prime Ministers' conference which concluded here last week.

Representatives from eight overseas Dominions and Colonies agreed that this result alone justified their meeting. The decision was of far-reaching importance for a variety of reasons:

1. It marks a decided change in policy on the part of Australia, who had been strongly opposed to any economic or military line-up between the Commonwealth and Western Europe. At the conference, Australia's Dr Herbert Evatt was one of the champions of the creation of this "middle bloc" between Russia and the United States and he has crusaded for acceptance of the military and economic principles embodied in the Western Union.

2. India, with the other newly independent States of Pakistan and Ceylon, rallied with great eagerness to the new concept of a rearmored Commonwealth as the balancing force. India realises that in the present critical state of world affairs she cannot remain alone and isolated.

INDIA'S FUTURE

It is India's fixed determination to proclaim herself an independent Republic. The Indian Premier, Pandit Nehru, made that perfectly clear to the other delegates. It is part of the programme of independence. It means India will have both a President and a republic; but India does not want to go too far. She does not want to deprive herself of technical and material aid from the rest of the Dominion which she would enjoy in the event of war. There are also trading and other advantages which India enjoys. It is India's intention, therefore, to remain at least an associate within the Commonwealth.

Not until the committee of legal experts, at present studying remodeling of the Commonwealth Constitution, has concluded its work will it be clear just how this new concept of the Empire will be put into shape. The legal experts will also find a formula for breaking the link with the Crown.

SUBDUED OPTIMISM

The conference broke up on a note of subdued optimism. Delegates felt they had come to the meeting to witness the further disintegration of the once-mighty British Empire. Since the last conference, South Africa has become a Nationalist.

There was much astonishment at the conference, however, when South Africa's delegate, Mr E. Louw, revealed that his country had no intention of seceding from the Commonwealth. In fact, South Africa, like the rest of the Commonwealth nations, has been red, light and wishes to co-operate to the fullest for mutual self-protection.

Mr Louw declared South Africa would do everything possible to strengthen the African nation—United Press.

Reported Arrest Of Ex-Minister

Warsaw, October 24.—Usually well-informed sources said today that Wlodimir Lechowicz, Minister of Food until the post was abolished last month, has been arrested for financial irregularities in his ministry.

There was no official confirmation. Lechowicz was a member of the Democratic Party and was once the Vice-Chairman of the Executive Committee.

Unofficial reports said that he was arrested a week or 10 days ago.—United Press.

Testing Korean Rebels' Strength

Seoul, Oct. 25.—An amphibious raid to test rebel strength at Yosu was announced last night by the South Korean Army. The rebellion began at Yosu last Wednesday morning.

The Army said the landing party withdrew from Yosu after suffering six casualties. It gave no other details.

Disclosure of the raid was coupled by the announcement that Posong, in the southwest corner of Korea, was regained from the rebels at noon. The army retook Suncheon from the rebels on Friday night.

The situation at Kwangyang, seven miles east of Suncheon, and in the Chir mountains farther east was said to be "obscure."

"South Korean officials said the outbreak has been confined to a small isolated area. Capture of the remaining rebel held towns should end organised resistance but mopping up may take some time."

From the field at Kwangju, Associated Press correspondent Tom Lambert referred to the Yosu operation as "an attempted landing."

He said the Korean Army and Navy co-operated in the attempt on Saturday, "but it apparently was unsuccessful."

Lambert said at least 60 and possibly 230 Koreans have been killed during the disorders. American advisers said neither side was very aggressive.—Associated Press.

PRESS COMMENT

Washington, Oct. 24.—Two capital city newspapers in editorials on the South Korean disorders both saw the likelihood of reaction in the United Nations.

"Whether the Rhee government copes with the disorder firmly but justly will be a test of the Korean Republic's claim to stability and independence," said the Post.

(Continued on Page 5)

LEBANON FRONTIER AFLAME WITH RENEWED FIGHTING

Emergency Meeting On Palestine Situation

Haifa, Oct. 24.—The whole northern frontier between Israel and Lebanon was aflame with renewed fighting. A United Nations spokesman said Israeli forces lashed at the Arabs on land and in the air but neither side gained much headway in ground fighting. Israeli forces charged the Arabs broke the truce by launching an attack. The Jews claimed they had driven Arab fighters across the border into Lebanon.

The UN spokesman said Jewish planes bombed points inside Lebanon and shelled some Lebanon points early today.

The Arabs appeared to have cut the Jewish supply route to the northern settlement.

At Cairo, air raid sirens sounded tonight and anti-aircraft guns fired but the all clear sounded an hour later. An authoritative source said Egypt has demanded an immediate meeting of the UN Security Council to deal with the fighting.

The situation in Northern Palestine where fighting flared up near the Jewish settlement of Manara on Saturday is now "stable", an army spokesman said today.

He said that by the capture of the Sheikh Arab height North of Manara and a few heights South of Manara the Arabs had opened up a secondary supply road to Eastern Galilee. The capture of the heights gives the Arabs an opportunity to snipe at Metulah, a Jewish Northern border town, he added.

The spokesman again denied Arab allegations that the Jews are continuing hostilities around Gaza, declaring that "if there is any fighting around Gaza it must be fighting amongst the Arabs themselves."

He estimated that more than 2,000 Egyptian soldiers were put out of action by the latest operations in the Negev area.—Associated Press.

EGYPTIAN REQUEST

London, Oct. 24.—The United Nations Security Council will hold an emergency meeting in Paris on Tuesday morning to consider the Palestine situation.

The meeting has been called at the request of the Egyptian Government, which alleged in a letter to the Council's President that Jewish forces "had violated the last truce ordered by the Security Council."

Leaders of the Arab State met in Amman again this morning to end their weekend talks on Palestine before the Regent of Iraq and the Syrian Prime Minister left by air for Damascus.

The Arab Chiefs of Staff were to continue meeting in Amman to draw up details from the political leaders' instructions. It was understood that one of the major items discussed was King Abdullah's attitude to the Gaza Arab Palestine Government.

In Tel-Aviv today, an Israeli military spokesman confirmed last night's Arab claim to a victory in Northern Palestine.

Fawzi El Knuwji's Arab Liberation Army and Lebanese troops, he stated, had gained control of a secondary road inside Lebanese territory previously dominated by the Jews.

Last night's Arab communique from Damascus claimed that 250 Jews had been killed while trying to escape from the Manara settlement, and that "the Jews were defeated all along the front, abandoning all kinds of arms and ammunition."

In Haifa, a United Nations spokesman tonight stated that fighting still continues in Northern Palestine and the situation along the entire front is serious.

ISRAELI AIR RAIDS

An Israeli plane dropped 17 bombs in raids last night on Blide, Melasse Dibel and Houle, across the Lebanon border, United Nations observers reported.

Jewish artillery was reported to be shelling Blide today. Observers were on the spot at all important points on the front, the spokesman added.

"The Arabs have imposed a dusk to dawn curfew in the Old City of Jerusalem, a Reuter cable from the Holy City said today. The official reason given for the curfew was "to reduce night theft," but unofficial sources said that it was intended to reduce casualties from Jewish reprisal attacks.

The Negev area, in southern Palestine, was "all quiet" today apart from a few isolated incidents which were being watched by United Nations observers, the Tel-Aviv Israeli spokesman stated.

Generally, the cease-fire had been observed by both sides, he added. The spokesman denied that there was any "unlawful activity" in Bethlehem or along the Jerusalem-Lydda railway, despite persistent reports of fighting for control of the line.

He said that Battle—six miles from Jerusalem and from the railway—has been in our hands for some time." Previously, the Jews had only claimed occupation as far as Deir Esh Sheikh, nine miles from Jerusalem.

Unconfirmed reports today said the Jews were attacking the Safar, a two-mile from Jerusalem.

ARAB'S ACCUSATION

An Egyptian military proclamation tonight authorised the Ministry of War and Marine to call up civil airman for service in "any locality."

Nokrashy Fawzi, the Egyptian Premier, said tonight that the alert was caused by "two unknown planes which were driven off" by Egyptian anti-aircraft fire.

An Egyptian spokesman late last night declared that the Jews had continued to violate the Security Council's cease-fire order "by attacking a number of Egyptian positions in Palestine." He said the Egyptian forces had repulsed attacks, inflicting heavy losses on the enemy.

(Continued on Page 5)

EDITORIAL

Progress Reports Needed

TO the man in the street who looks forward to reasonably quick results, one of the most tantalising features of Government administration is what, on the surface, appears to be procrastination, but in reality is the ponderous movement of the official machine. Reforms and innovations are mooted with the customary blare of publicity and then are allowed to fade out of public sight and mind for months at a time until the original idea becomes but a blur of the memory and first enthusiasms can no longer be revived. One classic example is the proposed Municipal Council. First announced by Sir Mark Young on May 1, 1940, the suggested constitutional reform aroused a degree of interest which was maintained by a broadcast by the Governor on August 28, 1940, by Sir Mark Young's despatch to the Secretary of State for the Colonies in October of the same year in which he advanced recommendations for the introduction of the franchise and the creation of a Council, and by Mr. Creech Jones's memorandum of July 3, 1947 in which the majority of the Governor's proposals were approved. Since then brief announcements have been made of the temporary appointment of a cadet officer to start preparing the ground for an election, and later and more recently the return from England of Mr. W. J. Carro to continue these functions. But as to progress, or even a hint as to the probable date for bringing the Council into being there has been not a word, and a subject which should be kept actively in the minds of the public is allowed to become forgotten. It is accepted that an undertaking of this nature involves considerable spadework and preparation, but presumably some progress

is being made towards the final objective, and surely the community is entitled to be told what that progress amounts to and how much nearer the Colony is to a measure of self-government than it was 15 months. Monthly progress reports, would supply the information and would sustain general interest in an important reform. In the matter, also, of hotels and boarding house rates, the public is being badly neglected when it comes to information on progress, if any, being made by the committee specially appointed to investigate this subject. The committee has said nothing about its activities; whether they have progressed to a stage that will permit an interim report; whether the investigation is likely to end soon, or whether it will require more months to complete. In fact, the public can only assume that the committee is meeting and fulfilling its functions. A progress report would reassure on these points. There are other directions in which the public more into its confidence and supply information of interest. Progress reports on the fisheries scheme which envisages mechanisation of the Colony's fishing fleet, the creation of a substantial trawler fleet and the development of marine schools would stimulate public interest in these projects, and would demonstrate that something positive is being done. The New Territories development plans and the agricultural research stations are shrouded in secrecy, yet here is a project which should and could be kept constantly before public attention through monthly reports. The people should be told more and more about what Government is doing, especially when so many of its activities directly affect the lives and welfare of large sections of the community.

Berlin Crisis Solution Rests With Russians

Paris, Oct. 24.—A last-minute change of front by the Soviet Government is now regarded by informed sources in Paris as the only chance of solving the Berlin problem at tomorrow's meeting of the Security Council.

The position tonight, after yesterday's meeting between the head of the Soviet delegation, Mr. Andrei Vyshinsky, and the acting President of the Council, Dr Juan Bramuglia, appeared to be still one of stalemate.

No meetings were held by any of the parties involved throughout today nor did any of the key delegations appear to have obtained any new information about possible developments.

The position, therefore, still appears to be that the resolution proposed by the six "neutral" members

of the Council at the last meeting is not acceptable to the Soviet delegation in its present form.

Usually reliable sources said today that the Soviet delegation's objections are two-fold:

1.—The object to that part of the resolution which says that the Berlin currency shall be under quadripartite control.

It is said the Soviet argument is that this is one of the matters to be decided by a meeting of the four Military Governors and that the Security Council has no jurisdiction over any decision in advance.

2.—The Soviet Government cannot agree to lifting the blockade before the currency problem has been settled.

A proposal was apparently mentioned yesterday that the Soviet Government might issue an order to

its authorities in Germany to lift the blockade but that the order should only take effect when the currency accord was reached.

According to Western spokesmen, this "loose" lifting of the blockade would be totally unacceptable to Britain, the United States and France as it would mean that the currency problem would still have to be negotiated under the duress of an existing blockade.

This impression in Western delegation circles is that Mr. Vyshinsky's conversation with Dr Bramuglia yesterday was in the nature of a last-minute Soviet attempt to gain further concessions before taking a final decision.

Whether the Soviet Government will now decide to give its tacit support to the resolution by abstaining from the vote tomorrow, or whether it will apply the veto therefore continues to remain a secret locked up in the Kremlin walls.—Reuter.

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WOMANSENSE

Silk and Wool Mates



By FRUNELLA WOOD

A CHANGE in the usual duo of jacket and frock costume ensembles is listed here for 1948, a frock which takes a bolero for its upper part. Since the whole notion of such duos is to give a woman a pretty afternoon frock which looks complete after its top is removed, this model is found suitable. A little jacket can be thrown off and stowed aside most easily; a short jacket is always more comfortable than a long one when sitting down. Moreover, one would never choose

such a print-and-plain outfit for anything but when chill breezes are mild, just right for our Hongkong Autumn and when a short coat will fend them off successfully.

Bolero is peacock blue wool, lined, collared and cuffed with the pure silk dress fabric. The simple dress has short sleeves and a chin bow-knot, and is predominantly peacock blue, with rose and green tapestry print of fruits and flowers.

Beauty Tips For The Junior Miss

"Dressy" clothes and "date time" certainly have a way of calling for a flawless complexion. For special occasions teen-agers like powder to keep their makeup set. The main thing is to "wash" it, but lightly, on a thoroughly clean skin. Let it dry before applying rouge or powder, then you can forget your worries about a shiny nose. Any minor unwelcome blemishes will be neatly camouflaged and your skin will be soft and velvety.

Make your eyelashes a dusky fringe. Brush them with a bit of oil, then touch them with mascara. Wait a minute, then brush with a dry eyebrow brush. Your lashes will flare up and out and give you a wonderful look to your eyes. Your lashes will look richer and more attractive and so will your eyes.

BOYS' AND GIRLS' MAGAZINE

The shipwreck strike on the West Coast of the United States has held up delivery of some of the features for the daily Boys' and Girls' Magazine, including Max Trell's "Knarf and Hanid" series. It is hoped to resume these features at an early date.

Bleaching A Modern Floor

By ELEANOR ROSS

HOME OWNERS doing their own decorating, report that bleaching floors before refinishing them restores the true beauty of the wood. They say, too, that bleaching is an inexpensive and simple process if done correctly.

All the necessary equipment and supplies should be assembled before beginning the actual work so that everything will be near at hand as it is needed. Supplies include benzine, bleaching liquid, sand paper, a wire bristle brush, several large rags and a scrub pail. Your dealer can recommend the amounts of the liquids necessary for the floor area to be refinished, so have the dimensions ready when you go to the hardware store.

Well-Ventilated Room

Glance the liquids are highly flammable, it is extremely important that the room be well-ventilated, and that all lights be extinguished. Smoking is absolutely prohibited.

Handle and store the liquids with care too. In fact, if one is not an extremely careful person, it is better not to attempt this chore. But a careful, precise and methodical person should find no difficulty in doing a safe and successful job. Keep the benzine in a galvanized steel gasoline tin for best storage.

since this type of container can be kept tightly closed when not in use, and also facilitates pouring.

Remove Old Finish

Before actually bleaching the floor, old finish must be completely removed. Sanding in the easiest method, but if a sanding machine is not available, it may be done with paint remover. Pour some of the remover on a small floor area and work it into the old finish with a wire brush. Continue this procedure, doing a small area at a time, until all the old finish is loosened. Saturate a heavy rag with benzine and use it to wipe the remover. Repeat this procedure until the floor is clean.

Go over the floor with fine sandpaper, paying special attention to any remaining spots of varnish. Apply the bleach to the floor, being careful to follow manufacturer's instructions. When the floor is bleached, wash it three or four times with clear water to banish all traces of the bleach.

When the floor is thoroughly dry, refinish it with two coats of a high-grade transparent varnish. Allow the varnish to dry, then apply wax to preserve finish. It is quite a job, but the result is well worth the time, care and effort involved.

RED RYDER



Lightning Strikes Twice



From Head To Foot

By LOIS LEEDS

IS tonight the night that you are "stepping out"? Then put on your "best, best," apply your make-up with a professional touch and survey the results in your mirror. Something's wrong? A headache coming on? You don't feel just right, in spite of all the finery and fussing. You see far too many wrinkles, your complexion seems a bit off, your face may look "drawn." It's not "something you ate." And you haven't been using your eyes too much.

Modern medicine tells us that this may very well be caused by your feet. Our feet play such an important part in the balance and movements of the entire body that improper shoes may "cramp your style" as well as your feet. Physicians have reported cases after cases where the clearing up of foot troubles through proper footwear brought about improvements in many other ways.

For healthy, happy feet and the correct posture and the disposition to go with them, follow the best medical advice in choosing your shoes. Make sure that they are roomy and sturdily built with leather soles and uppers. If you do much walking, stick to the low heeled, all-leather oxfords and do your heavy duty housework in the



Maybe it's your feet!

same kind of shoes. Do not wear play shoes or old slippers that are hard on your ankles.

Giving a thought to your feet—and doing something about it—will lessen your headache or backache.

FOOD SECTION

20 COOKING TRICKS & SHORTCUTS

THERE are tricks to all trades, and cooking is no exception to the rule. Have you tried these?

1. The next time you broil hamburger, chops or steak, try this flavour trick. Add a few drops of Worcestershire sauce to a little melted butter or margarine. Brush over the surface of the meat. After turning the meat, repeat.
2. Add just a dash of sugar and spice to vegetables while they cook; try nutmeg with green beans; allspice with diced asparagus; garlic salt with spinach; ginger with squash; and cloves with beets. Then go ahead and experiment "on your own."
3. Spices have a wonderful way with fruits, too. Add slick cinnamon and whole cloves plus a little brown sugar to dried prunes or apricots while they cook. Mix sugar and cinnamon—serve with plums. Dust honeydew melons lightly with ginger. Add a dash of mace to rhubarb before cooking. Sprinkle prepared grapefruit halves with brown sugar and cinnamon, cloves or mace before broiling. And so on.

More Ingenious

4. No sour milk? If the recipe calls for it just put 1½ tablespoons of lemon juice in a measuring cup and fill the cup with sweet milk or diluted evaporated milk.
5. At the first opportunity, serve steak with new flavour. After broiling, sprinkle with mustard and dot generously with butter or margarine. Place under broiler just long enough to melt the butter.
6. Don't waste molasses, honey or syrups in measuring. Grease the measuring cup lightly and every drop will pour out.
7. Another saving trick: when foods are to be floured before cooking, put a small amount of seasoned flour in a paper bag. Add the meat, fish and shrimp vigorously. The food will be evenly coated and no flour wasted.
8. If you add raisins and nutmegs to the sugar-shortening-egg mixture for cake, and then add dry ingredients and milk alternately, the raisins and nuts will be well distributed through the cake after it is baked.
9. Good cooks say that there won't be any "tunnels" in muffins if the shortening is cut in (as for biscuits or pastry) instead of melting it.

"Must" Tricks

10. Never, never throw water or flour on a fat fire. Water spreads the flames, flour may cause an explosion. Use salt.
11. For flavour or colour, add a spoonful of molasses to gravy or stew.
12. Run the back of a knife over tomatoes before peeling. The thin skin will strip off easily, then.
13. An extra pair of eyebrows (twizzlers kept in the kitchen drawer makes quick work of stubborn ph-feyers).
14. Crumb crusts for pies will cut like a charm if they are baked (8-10 minutes at 350° F.) and chilled before the filling is added.
15. Another trick to keep raisins from sinking to the bottom of a

Olives Given New Role As Food Flavouring

San Francisco—Martini and appetizer trays aren't the only places you'll find olives in the future. Olive canners had the opportunity at the 1948 olive technical conference to taste some tinned products in which olives had been used for flavouring.

Among the products were tinned beans, rice, spaghetti and noodles. Olives also appeared as sandwich spreads and meat sauces. Dr. William V. Cruess of the University of California food technology department said that thorough experimentation and sales trials will have to precede any large-scale coming of the olive specialties.

ONE MOMENT PLEASE... No. 4



EYE-CATCHER today is for the beautiful, by night brigade. These palatial pincushion curl bows—about 10 per head—is the quota—are made from brightly-coloured ribbons inside the hair strands have to be wound, inventor hopes women will wear them BY DAY. His friends say: "Hat styles look so crazy, anyway, he'll probably get away with it."

Rupert & Mr Panch—25



While the little clown steers the tiny boat away to its secret hiding place, Mr. Panch helps Rupert and Algy through the crack in the rock and they find themselves in a large cave. Another horse opens out of the cave and the policeman (and the dog Toby. "What a topping place!" cries Rupert. "and how grand of you to rescue us and bring us here." But how shall we get back to Sodor Sam? asks Algy. "It's getting terribly late."

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WORLD NEWS IN PICTURES



TORRID SCENE—Fire hoses play up and down the roof of this loading shed in the New York Central Railroad freight yards in New York City. The five-alarm fire swept the shed and then spread to a one-storey building, also the property of the line.



STAYD NEW ENGLANDER—Lillian Panlagua, student at the Berkshire Hills School for Girls, won a beauty contest in Great Barrington, Massachusetts. She won it without a bathing suit—doesn't believe in "flaunting her sex."



INVADING THE BRINY DEEP—Dr. Irwin Moon prepares to descend into the sea to take pictures for his latest film on undersea life. Fish that laugh and talk will be featured in the film.



FILM DAUGHTERS—These two daughters of famous actors—Carol Ann Beery, left, daughter of Wallace Beery, and Dolores Blyth, daughter of John Barrymore and Dolores Costello—are photographed on board a cruise liner in New York harbour.



GARDENER'S DELIGHT—Dr. Albert Griffith, a plant pathologist, kneels in a crop of weeds. The cleared space is his carrot crop sans weeds. An emulsion of petroleum herbicide keeps the weeds down for six weeks, according to the experimental tests made to date.



THE COAL MINER—Sunday school teacher J. W. Clarke symbolises the hardy coal miner. Secretary of the youth department for London's Oaklands Congregational Church, he was the central figure in a drama on coal at a Harvest Festival service held in the church.



GALLANT COWBOY—Gene Autry lends a helping hand to Audrey Ashby, Eastern Rodeo Queen, at the Madison Square Garden Rodeo in New York. The other smiling railbirds are, left to right, Dottie Cude, Gloria Shiner, Dolores Beutel, Pat Collingsworth, and Earlene Nelson.

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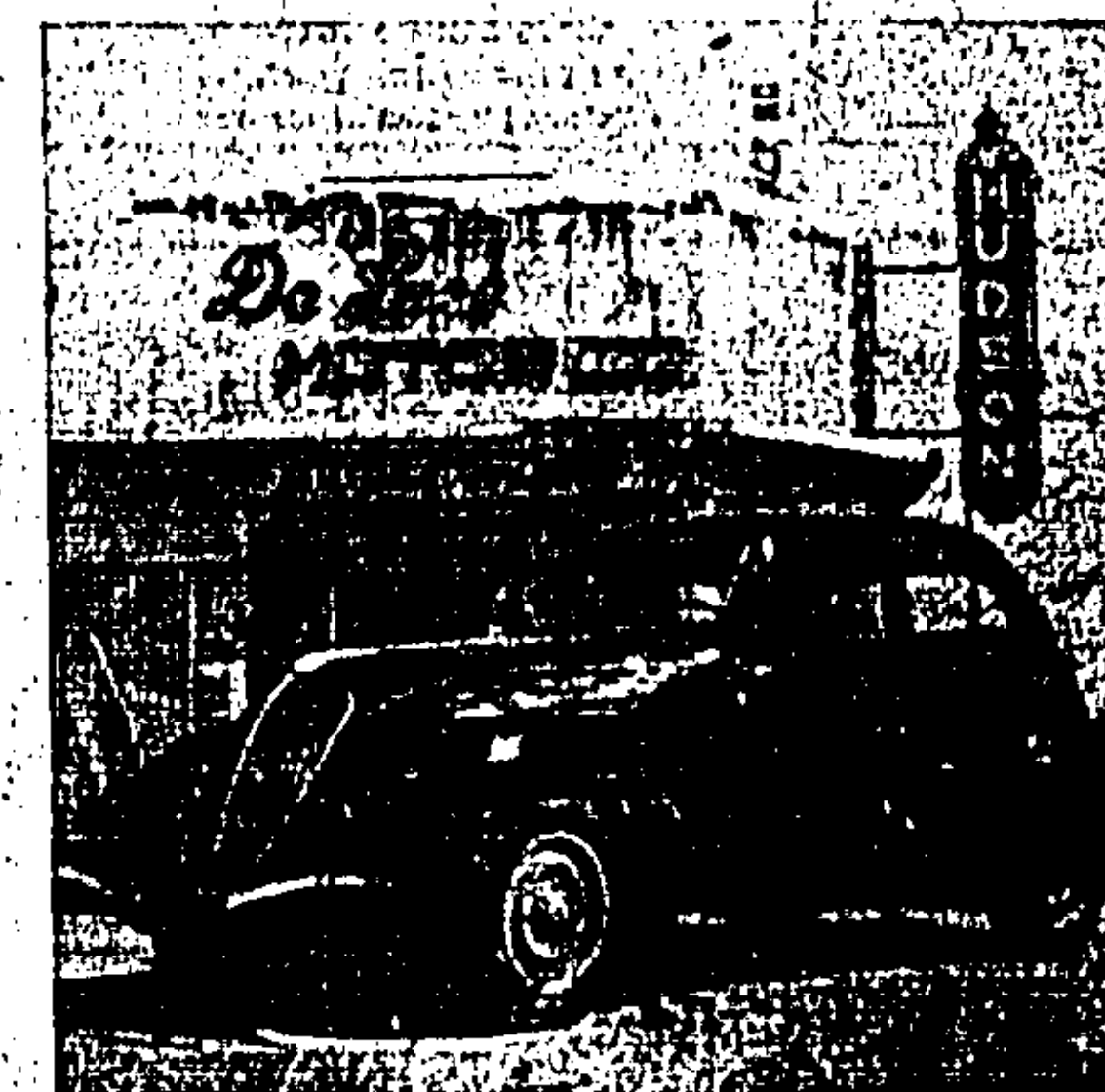


UP AND OVER—C. Hoad goes over the head of his horse, Royal Blue, during a hurdle crash at the Royal Horse Show in Adelaide, South Australia. The rider suffered a back injury.

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Next Change: "THE LAST DAY OF POMPEII"



"All right. You despair of the human race, I despair of the human race, we ALL despair of the human race. Now hold your tongue."

I SAW MISERY THAT BEATS EVERYTHING

MONDAY

MY FACT-FINDING visit to China starts with a wallop. Or, if you prefer it, with my wallet. A few minutes after I land on Shanghai airfield the Chinese Customs has taken off me every penny of foreign currency I am carrying. "It is a new rule," says a khaki-uniformed Kubla Khan in faultless English. "We are putting your money in bond. One day, before you leave the country, you will call at the Shanghai Customs House. They will return your money."

"If they can find it," whispers a cynical old "China hand" over my shoulder.

LATER The seizure of my little bit of cash, I find, is all part of a big, new soak-the-rich, soak-the-foreigner, smash inflation and smash the black market campaign.

Here in Shanghai it is being waged with eloquence, energy, and enthusiasm by young Chiang, Soviet-educated son of the Central Government's anti-Communist boss, Generalissimo Chiang Kai-shek. Father and son are desperately trying to prop up the Government's tottering economy.

Father by the issue of a new currency to replace the old inflation dollars at the rate of one new dollar for three million old 'uns.

The son by organising young volunteers in a "Communist-Bandit - and - Profiteer - Suppression Corps."

Young Chiang's teen-age braves are expected to set the country an example of discipline, and are licensed to go snooping and arresting everyone they suspect may be breaking one of the countless rules of Socialist China's cumbersome controlled economy.

But somehow, though masses of arrests have been made, they have not succeeded in breaking up the Yellow Ox Gang, as the black marketeers are called here.

As I drive to my hotel in the evening past the Shanghai wharves and quayside skyscrapers—hundreds of millions

of pounds in British assets here—I see the same old black market crowds milling around which I have seen in Hamburg and Berlin.

An ugly city

TUESDAY I DO NOT like Nanking. Although it is the largest walled city in the world, it has been wrecked so badly in 37 years of war that today it looks like an Alaskan gold rush town, with ugly, low, stucco-covered shacks and thick lines of overhead cable running up and across its streets.

I think it would be extremely difficult for any Government administration to live here any length of time and fail to become defeatist and corrupt.

And that is what, by all accounts, this miserably salaried Administration here is. So much so that for most Chinese, many European businessmen, and even some high-ranking diplomats, the choice between the Government and the Communists is a choice between the devil and the deep sea.

And I find there is a rapidly increasing number of Chinese who are fed up with Government interference, incompetence, and corruption. These malcontents are not only indifferent like the majority, the Communists is going, but would positively prefer to see the Communists win and drive out the present regime.

European businessmen echo them. They tell me: "It could not be worse: I might be better."

The Chinese Communists are setting about it very cleverly to confound them all in their pleasant illusion. All reports agree that the Communist troops who occupied Tsinan recently were much better disciplined than the Government troops who had defended the town. The Communists did not loot. They did not interfere with shops and businesses. Only Government buildings, banks, and really big concerns were taken over.

Hot water

WEDNESDAY EVERY TIME I go to any Chinese home or office here, as soon as we have sat down, a servant comes and puts down a cup of steaming hot water in front of me. Hot water is the new austerity substitute for tea. I feel if I go on drinking much more of it I shall want to join the British Railways as an engine when I get home.

Never mind. It is worth it. Particularly the last two cups of hot water this evening. They have brought me a good deal nearer finding the answers to important ques-

tions I have been trying to solve on this trip:— How far are the Chinese Communists under Moscow's control? What truth is there in the reports that the Chinese Communists are—like Yugoslavia Tito's peasant nationalists—intolerant of Moscow's directives?

The Chinese Communist Party does appear to me to be closely bound to the Soviet Union at present. All the higher-ups, with very few exceptions, have spent long periods in Soviet Russia, being trained and educated there.

Chinese political and military instructors attend courses in the Soviet Union and then come back to Manchuria, where they, in their turn, train the Communist army and administration.



All exports of Manchurian soybeans are going to the Soviet. In return, the Chinese are receiving from the Russians military equipment taken from the Japanese, or manufactured in the Soviet Union with Japanese machinery.

There is also probably a small number of Soviet political and military advisers in China helping with planning. But these are very few.

My assessment for what it is worth, is that there is no real danger of the Chinese Communists doing a double-cross on Moscow at present when still fighting for power. But should they go on winning, and actually establish themselves, then Chinese nationalism might assert itself even in the Communist Party.

This would have repercussions not only in China but throughout South-East Asia.

To my mind, it is a mistake to base a policy on such hopes.

Worth a fight

THURSDAY GOING TO Peking I had no option about flying. There is no railway link between Nanking and Peking. Com-

MRS OKSANA KASENKINA'S OWN STORY

INSTALMENT 14

LAST spring, as the date of the closing of our school was drawing near and preparations were being made for our return to Soviet Russia, my distress grew from day to day.

During the two years I had spent in New York I had never been inside an American home, although I was surrounded by the friendliest and most hospitable people on earth. But I had not been permitted to develop even a single acquaintanceship with an American neighbour.

I was like a person drowning in a sea of humanity. Yet as I was silently casting about for a rescuer, I saw no one who could catch the terror in my heart and cast a line to save me.

About this time "The Iron Curtain," the film based on the experiences of Igor Gouzenko, the code clerk in Ottawa whose attempt to escape with his family from the Soviet side led to the exposure of the Canadian spy ring, was being shown at the Roxy Theatre in New York. I overheard my Communist guardians ridiculing the film in conversation, and made up my mind there and then to see it as soon as possible.

On a rainy Sunday I slipped out of my room in the Porojnikov apartment and took a taxi to the theatre. I watched the picture as if in a trance, and could not leave my seat when the showing was over.

I stayed on to see it through a second time. When I left the theatre I felt that I would have to come back to it to absorb every detail of Gouzenko's drama. I saw it for a third time days later.

Passing before me on the screen was a band of ruthless Soviet agents so typical of those who surrounded me in New York that I shuddered with fright. They were cut of the same NKVD cloth of which the killers of my husband, the destroyers of my son and my own persecutors were made. The iron curtain behind which Gouzenko worked in the Soviet Embassy while he was plotting his heroic and daring escape seemed to be pressing against me.

DESPERATE ATTEMPT

BUT even closer to my own plight was Gouzenko's desperate attempt to make his situation understood by the Canadians about him. How was it possible for Americans living in freedom to be so deaf and dumb to the cry for freedom within our hearts? The Gouzenko could not find responsive ear among the Canadian authorities was crushing. And when he went to the newspaper office and the editors there could not even comprehend his frantic fears, thinking that he was slightly demented, I was appalled at the gulf separating me from the American people.

When I returned to the apartment, Zoya Porojnikov asked me where I had been all afternoon. As nonchalantly as possible I remarked that I had gone to the school to wind up an accumulation of work on a day when I would not be interrupted. But I was eyed with suspicion.

The surveillance over me reached a point when Porojnikov, the Consul's secretary, would sneak into my room while I was in the bathroom to pick up any incriminating paper which I might have left for a moment lying around. Of course, no such papers ever existed. Then one day he bluntly told me, after many vexatious priddings on the subject: "You don't ever get any mail and you don't write any letters. It's very suspicious. What's the matter with you? Why don't you write to anyone?"

Siege prices

FRIDAY HERE IN Peking prices are already soaring in anticipation of the siege. Official price for flour is 10 dollars a bag. On October 4 it was 16 dollars, today it is 53 dollars.

Rice, officially 25 cents, went up to 75 cents by October 4, and today it is two dollars ten cents. Coal rose from 25 to 35 and 140 dollars.

And everything else is rising correspondingly. Many shopkeepers are refusing to sell at all.

In old temple

SATURDAY I THOUGHT I had seen about all I could of refugee misery among the peasants evacuated from the Communist terror areas of Greece. But here I am in Peking in the 600-year-old temple of Confucius, and it beats everything.

Hundreds of families of hard-working and once well-to-do peasants are cramped in the cloisters of the temple, on damp hard stone floors. They have been driven from their villages by Communist who have divided their land among the haves-nots and soldiers. Now they are living on what garbage they can scavenge.

An American-speaking sister, Margaret Liu, does out a few drops of medicine from a scanty dispensary improvised on an ancient carved tomb. But it is not enough to keep epidemic and death at bay.

Room for me

YESTERDAY I HAVE JUST received a note from the Government Information Office. "Mr. Delmer, your flight reservation has been booked. They put off two guests to make room for you to fly to Shanghai."

That's what comes of all that hot water!

BAIT WORKED

NOT to be pestered any longer and to avert all suspicion of my designs, I penned a brief letter to a family of four, including their children, Vova, Yurik, Michka and Valia, who had befriended my son in Moscow. I wrote them of my hope to see them soon, of my walks with them in the fields, which I expected to repeat, and of my homesickness for our "beloved motherland." I added that I would notify them of the date of my arrival.

The bait worked. I left the letter unsealed in my room, as if I had neglected to mail it in the midst of my preparations for our departure. After a while the letter vanished. I began to seek feverishly ways and means of escaping to freedom, and proceeded to make purchases of articles which were not to be had in Moscow. This also served to divert suspicion from me. And I did not even suspect myself that my colleagues, Mikhail Samarin and his wife, were at the same planning their own escape.

I had come to know the Samarins, who had preceded me to the United States, and became attached to them and the children. But we had never dared to discuss political or social questions, let alone share such deep secrets, in which our lives were at stake, as our designs to remain in America.

(Continued on Page 5)

NANCY Sluggo Has Met the Young Lady



By Ernie Bushmiller

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KINOSHITA TRIAL ADJOURNED

Second Accused Wants To Call Witnesses

The War Crimes Court which convened at Lyemun Barracks this morning for the trial of Lieut.-Gen. Kinoshita Eiichi, former commander of the Shanghai Gendarmerie, and Sgt Yoshida Bunzo, attached to the Foreign Section of the Special Branch of the Western Branch of the Shanghai Gendarmerie, was adjourned after the charges had been read to the accused, when Yoshida informed the Court that he did not wish to be represented by counsel defending Kinoshita, and that he wanted a number of witnesses called to prove his innocence.

Both Kinoshita and Yoshida were charged with, between July 1 and August 31, 1943, being concerned in the ill-treatment of civilian residents of Shanghai, and in particular of John Martin Watson, William Hutton and Hans Rechin, causing them physical suffering and resulting in the death of William Hutton.

Kinoshita was additionally charged with being concerned in the ill-treatment of a Chinese, Vong, a civilian resident of Shanghai, which ill-treatment resulted in the death of Vong in or about November 1942.

A third charge against Kinoshita alleged that between August 6, 1942, and November 20, 1944, as head of the Shanghai Gendarmerie and being responsible for the control of Kempel personnel and the management of places of detention at Shanghai, he was concerned in the ill-treatment of civilian residents of Shanghai, in particular the Rev W. H. Hudspeth, Henry Forsythe Pringle, Edwin Arthur Thompson, Kenneth William Johnson, James Robert Canning, William Slade Bungey, Arthur Vincent Roovey Dean, C. D. Komaroff, Patrick Samuel Gibbons, Alexander Haindrava, Morris Joseph Soule-

itch, Evans Daw, Boris S. Frank and Boris Topas, detained in the cells of the Headquarters of the Shanghai Kempel at Bridge House, and of Eric Davies, J. A. Cook and B. P. Young, detained in the cells of the Union Jack Club on Yorkburgh Road, a section of the Western Branch of the Shanghai Gendarmerie, causing them all physical suffering.

NOT GUILTY PLEA

Both accused pleaded not guilty to all the charges.

The Court comprises Lt-Col. L. A. Massey, Royal Scots Fusiliers (President), Maj. B. H. Craig, The Buffs, and Capt. H. M. McLeod-Martin, Middlesex Regt (members). The Prosecutor is Maj. Peter Clague, RA (Deputy Assistant Director of Army Legal Services, GICQ, FARELF). The accused are defended by Mr Kakehi Masao (Japanese lawyer), with Capt. W. H. L. Herries, Royal Sussex Regt, as Advisory Officer to the defence.

Asked if he wished to make any application for an adjournment on the grounds that he was not ready to proceed, Mr Kakehi said he was ready as far as Kinoshita was concerned, but he was told by Yoshida on Saturday that the latter wished to have some other lawyer to defend him.

Questioned by the Court, Yoshida confirmed Mr Kakehi's statement, and said he still wished to have a lawyer to represent him. He added that he had given his reasons for wanting another counsel to both Mr Kakehi and the Advisory Officer.

11 JAPANESE NAMED

The Advisory Officer, in reply to the Court, said he had only this morning received a translation of Yoshida's statement, but he was aware on Saturday afternoon that Yoshida wished to have a change of defence counsel. He intended to have the document translated and handed to the Staff Captain, War Crimes, this morning.

The Prosecutor suggested to the Court that Yoshida might be asked to name the persons he wished to call as witnesses on his behalf.

Yoshida then named 11 Japanese, all formerly connected with the Shanghai Gendarmerie or the POW camps, and two Germans, one being Herr Fischer, the former Consul-General, and the other Herr Hoover, a former Major of the Military Police.

The President asked Yoshida what he hoped to prove by calling these witnesses and Yoshida replied that they could prove he did not know the persons named in the charge against him, and also his innocence.

COST OF ATTENDANCE

Yoshida added that he could not give the exact addresses of the persons named, but only where he thought they were. One Japanese, he declared, was held by the Chinese authorities as a suspected war criminal.

The President pointed out that it was laid down in the Rules of Procedure that anyone wishing the attendance of witnesses should be prepared to defray the cost of such attendance.

Yoshida asked whether that could not be arranged by the Japanese Government.

The President then adjourned the Court until the opinion of the Officer Commanding the Court (the GOC, Hongkong) could be ascertained.

The time and date of re-assembly will be announced later.

TESTING KOREA REBELS

(Continued from Page 1)

"It also probably will influence the action of the United Nations General Assembly where the Korean problem remains on the waiting list." The Star said, "This event points ominously toward an impending crisis which will challenge not only the United States but also the United Nations."

Both editorial writers pointed a warning finger toward the Russian-controlled North Korean area. The Star said, "With the Republic's forces diverted for the suppression of the revolt in the extreme south, a sudden aggression by the North Korean regime could be facilitated."

The E. said, "The incitement of internal disorder may be the pattern through which the Russians hope to retain control of all Korea when their troops are withdrawn from the Northern sector." Associated Press.

Weeps For Traitor Son



Mrs Tose Kawakita (left) weeps as she left Los Angeles Federal court where she heard her son sentenced to die as a traitor to the United States. The son, American-born Tomoya Kawakita, 28, was convicted of brutally treating Americans in a Japanese prisoner of war camp.—AP Picture.

15,000,000 Uprooted By War Still Unsettled

Washington, Oct. 24.—The National Planning Association today reported that nearly 15,000,000 persons uprooted from their homes by the war are still unsettled three and a half years after VJ-Day.

The report, issued by a special committee, said that it is "essential to European recovery that more vigorous action should be taken to provide permanent homes and productive jobs for this despairing army of DPs, refugees and expelled people."

The report mentioned pre-World War II refugees who had gone to China. It said that other refugees who fled from Russia during the Revolution were still in Europe in 1948, and there were 50,000 in China.

It said that 150,000 refugees from the Hitler days in Germany were still "not yet truly settled" and are living in France, Sweden, Switzerland, the United Kingdom and China.

The report said: "They have become a dead weight on the ailing economy of Europe. They drag on European recovery. In human terms they are the continuing tragic aftermath of the war."

The committee is headed by Frank Aydelotte, Director Emeritus of the Institute for Advanced Study at Princeton. The report was based on studies made by Dr Jane Carey.

RECOMMENDATIONS

The committee offered these recommendations:

1. The uprooted millions should be "resettled at the earliest possible moment in Europe and overseas. No

FIGHTING IN LEBANON

(Continued from Page 1)

In Amman, the leaders of the Arab States met again this morning for their weekend talks on the latest Palestine developments before the Regent of Iraq and the Syrian Prime Minister left by air for Damascus.

Before leaving, the Syrian Premier, Jamil Mardam Bey, said: "We have reached a substantial agreement to deal with the situation." He refused to indicate the Arab intentions.

The Arab Chiefs of Staff were to continue meeting in Amman to draw up details from the Arab leaders' general instructions. The communiqué would be issued on the weekend meetings. It was understood that one of the major items on the agenda was King Abdullah's attitude to the Gaza Government.

ABDULLAH PRESIDES

The Chief of the Iraqi General Staff, General Salih Said, said full agreement was reached on joint Arab action in case of continued Jewish fighting.

King Abdullah presided at the meeting, which was also attended by the Transjordan Prime Minister, Tewfik Pasha Abdullah; the Iraqi Defence Minister, Shukri al-Wadi; the Director of the Arab League's Political Department, Abdul Monim Mustafa, and the Ministers in Amman of the Lebanon and Saudi Arabia.

General William Riley, the American Chief of the United Nations observers in Palestine, conferred today in Gaza with the Egyptian Chief of Staff, Mawabi Pasha. A United Nations spokesman said that General Riley, answering Mawabi's allegations of Jewish aggression as a cause of the recent fighting, agreed that the situation was also in part due to Egypt's failure to observe the United Nations decision on the passage of Jewish convoys southwards.

He said that this led to the Jews refusing to have United Nations observers stationed in the Negev which might have prevented hostilities. Dr Mawabi, the political adviser to Mawabi Pasha, said that the acceptance of the United Nations cease fire order by Egypt implied acceptance of the decision on convoys.—Reuter.

CRISIS FOR CHIANG'S REGIME

Manila, Oct. 25.—The American-owned Manila Daily Bulletin, in an editorial today, said that the Chinese Nationalist Government was "in its worst predicament since the Japanese occupation, with probably less chance now of pulling through the present crisis as a whole regime."

After discussing the serious military, economic and political problems confronting Chiang Kai-shek, the Bulletin said: "Every day it is becoming plainer that the only thing which now will save China from becoming the personal possession of Josef Stalin is American assistance on a scale which has not yet been even approached."

"General Marshall once went to China on the impossible mission of trying to get Chiang and the Communists together in the same government. His failure was so pointed that not only was a coalition rejected but Marshall himself could not get along with either Chiang or the Reds."

"All-out assistance to Chiang's government, therefore, is still regarded as impossible. Will China have a new government in time to save the country from the Reds?"—United Press.

PEIPING TALKS

Tientsin, Oct. 25.—Mr Wong Wen-hao, Prime Minister, who is visiting Peiping for economic talks with President Chiang Kai-shek, summoned Mr Tu Chien-shih, Mayor of Tientsin, to Peiping yesterday for consultation in connection with the precarious situation prevailing here.

Mr Wilfred Pryor, Chief Manager of the Kailan Mining Administration (a Sino-British concern) also went to Peiping with the Mayor, specifically to discuss his company's difficulties with the Prime Minister. It is understood that Mr Pryor took facts and figures with him for presentation to the Prime Minister. Some of these difficulties are said to include: 1. The company's stock of wheat and flour, which is usually obtained from Shanghai and Central China for staff and labourers, is at present nearing exhaustion, without replacement in sight; 2. Over-production at source caused by restricted transportation, both by railway and steamer.

It is believed that protection of the mine areas and the main sea outlet through Chinwangtao will also be taken up, following confirmation of the full of Chinchow.—Reuter.

TIENTSIN PRICES

Shanghai, Oct. 25.—Tientsin's economic crisis was vividly described by businessmen who have just arrived here from the northern port.

"You think prices here are bad," one businessman said. "Well, listen to these prices. For a pound of meat you pay anywhere between seven to ten gold yuan, and pork cannot be had for less than ten gold yuan. A packet of Lucky Strikes sells for five gold yuan, while a cup of coffee costs one yuan."

This informant revealed that anything can be had in Tientsin at a price. He said that black marketing in American dollars and gold bars goes on.

The businessman declared that people in Tientsin hoped the Communists would not come and were confident that the Government could defend the city successfully if it was attacked.

The streets, he said, still have their brick pilloboxes on sidewalks, and those that were built by the Japanese have been fitted with defensive accessories, while more have been constructed by the garrison there.—Reuter.

Yingkow Said Recaptured

Shanghai, Oct. 25.—Pro-Government reports from Mukden today claimed that the Nationalists completely occupied the South Manchurian port of Yingkow at 10 a.m. on Sunday, and a large convoy of transports immediately started the unloading of troops and supplies across the new corridor to Mukden.

The reports said that troops under General Liu Yu-chang, swept south from Hailcheng, 65 miles south of Mukden, recaptured Talsihchiao at 9 a.m. and veered westward along a spur railway to Yingkow against stiff Communist resistance.

The reports added that the Communists fled southward to Newchwang, near Soviet-held Dalren. Pro-Government sources claimed that the recapture of Yingkow would furnish a new sea land corridor between China Proper and Manchuria. They pointed out that Yingkow harbour will be free from freezing for another six weeks, during which troops and supplies could be poured into Manchuria for the consolidation of the entire Nationalist position in South Manchuria.

Yingkow was captured by the Communists eight months ago when one part of the garrison turned over to the Communists.—United Press.

WORLD FLIERS LEAVE

On a round-the-world flight the Proctor aircraft, Thursday's Child, with Mrs Morrow-Tait and Michael Townsend, took off from Kai Tak airport at 9 a.m. today for Naha in the Luchu Islands, south of Japan.

They arrived from Veintanne, Indo-China, on Sunday after a seven-hour flight.

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AT 12.30, 2.30, 5.15, 7.30 & 9.30 P.M.
FABULOUS SHANGRI-LA ONCE MORE CAPTURES
THE IMAGINATION OF
A WAR-TORN WORLD!



ORIENTAL AIR CONDITIONED

TAKE ANY EASTERN TRAM CAR OR HAPPY VALLEY BUS

FINAL SHOWINGS TO-DAY: 2.30—5.15—7.30—9.30 P.M.

A GREAT ROMANTIC-COMEDY!

"You need more than sex
to get by in Shanghai."



Commencing Tomorrow: "THE HUCKSTERS"

TO-DAY ONLY Cathay AT 2.30, 5.30, 7.30 & 9.30 P.M.

WANCHAI ROAD, WANCHAI
WITH BLOOD, FEARS, PASSION... THE JUGULAR VEIN
OF THE WORLD WAS WRESTED FROM CHOKING SAND!

Tyrone POWER • Loretta YOUNG • ANNABELLA in

Darryl F. Zanuck's "SUEZ" 20th Century-Fox Picture

with J. Edward BROMBERG Joseph SCHILDKRAUT

TO-MORROW • A HANDSOME & NOT UNTASTEFUL FILM!

Paulette GODDARD • Michael WILDING in
"AN IDEAL HUSBAND" COLOR BY
TECHNICOLOR

MRS KASENKINA'S OWN STORY

(Continued from Page 4)

I felt that Samarin was under special observation following an outbreak which I witnessed. He was studying English and had a collection of dictionaries in our school which he had neatly tied into a bundle.

When he came to pick it up, he found that the package had been broken, the books obviously gone over for hidden messages, and the whole parcel so loosely packed that he flew into a rage, threw the books on the floor, shouting:

"Swine!"

We knew that it was the work of Orlova. I was trembling. Samarin was pale as death. The director Andreyenko tried to calm him.

About this time, in the absence of Zoya Poroznikova, who was away in the country, a Soviet official from Cuba took up temporary quarters in our apartment with his wife and child. To show her a little of New York, I walked over with the woman and her girl baby to Riverside Drive. We sat down on a bench facing the Hudson River, admiring the scenery and talking about our shopping experiences.

Suddenly I became aware of a middle-aged man sitting on the bench near us and listening. Our conversation was trivial and was not particularly interesting. The man spoke up in Russian:

"What beautiful Russian speech. I haven't heard anything like it in a long time."

We did not respond and I left shortly afterwards. But I looked him over and decided that he was a person without evil intentions. "Perhaps this man can help me!" it flashed through my mind. I decided

STAR PHONE 58335

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TO-DAY ONLY

2.30, 5.10, 7.20 & 9.30 p.m.



TO-MORROW "KNICKER-BOCKER HOLIDAY"

with Nelson Eddy Charles Coburn Constance Dowling

ed to return to the same spot the following evening.

(Continued Tomorrow)

CRICKET LEAGUE SEASON OPENS

University Surprise Winners
On Saturday

The first Cricket League season since 1940 opened on Saturday with wins for the University, RAF, Recreation and Army. KCC and IRC played to the only draw of the afternoon.

On the whole it was an afternoon of low scores, though it could not be properly called a bowler's day. The Royal Air Force's 167 at King's Park against Royal Navy was the highest innings of the afternoon and was considerably helped along by a contribution of 71 from A/c. Bierre.

There were several good bowling performances, the best being Lieut. H. Stepto's 7 for 19 for Army against the HKCC Optimists in 12.2 overs. In the only Second Division match of the afternoon, Y. Motiwalla of IRC took 7 for 6 against the KCC Juniors.

The big match of the afternoon was the KCC v. IRC encounter at Cox's Path that ended in a draw after KCC had been set 147 runs to win. C. Percy Smith and John Burrow had finally to save the day in a stonewall stand against time as seven wickets were down with a 100 runs left to get, both Ismail and Madar proving difficult to score off.

HKCC EXPERIMENT

The HKCC experiment in splitting the Club forces into two, started with a disastrous opening match for both, the Optimists encountering Stepto in his best form at Soukumpoo while the Nomads were caught out by a University team of which little had been expected.

The University cricketers impressed as a team who will yet score another upset or two. They have all the luck and keepers necessary to succeed but yet lack the polish that would win without luck thrown in.

The Nomads lost Howarth and D. H. Leach on leg-before in a disastrous start with Pearce out as well.

Best Performances
In Saturday's
League Cricket

BATTING

A/c. Bierre (RAF v Navy)	71
A. N. Gosane (Reer v CCC)	55
G. H. Madar (IRC v KCC)	40
F/Lt. Hishinlow (RAF v RN)	42
Maj. Murray-Brown (Army v Optim.)	40
A. R. Kitchell (IRC v KCC)	39
G. Hong Choy (CCC v Reer)	34
P. N. da Silva (Reer v CCC)	33
C. P. Smith (KCC v IRC)	31
S. Ramchand (CCC v Reer)	29
H. Owen-Hughes (Nomads v HKU)	28
A. R. Abbas (IRC v KCC)	27

BOWLING

Lt. H. Stepto (Army v Optim.)	7-19
J. C. Koh (HKU v Nomads)	5-13
A. K. Ismail (IRC v KCC)	5-32
Cpl. Hodgson (RAF v RN)	4-8
A. M. Prata (Reer v CCC)	4-15
Hann (RN v RAF)	4-20
P. Mahon (Optim. v Army)	4-23
F. Howarth (Nomads v HKU)	4-30
F/O. Gambrell (RAF v RN)	3-10
A/c. Graham (IRC v KCC)	3-14
A. H. Madar (IRC v KCC)	3-17
J. Barrow (KCC v IRC)	3-24

Coming Events In
The Sports World

TODAY

Badminton—Entries close for the Badminton League Meeting, Executive Committee, Badminton Association, SCM Post Board Room, 5.30 p.m.

Basketball—Philippine Chinese v. South China at Caroline Hill Stadium, 7.30 p.m.

Football—Referees' Meeting at HKFA office, 8.30 p.m.
Rugby—Navy Rugby trial: Sussex Hawks v. HMS Consort at Causeway Bay, 3.30 p.m.

Tennis—Colony Open Championships: Mixed Doubles—R. Segalen & Mrs. Slagter v. H. A. Ayres & Miss R. Lo; Mr. Gonsalves & Miss M. Ribeiro v. Ho Ka-lau & Mrs. Lo at Ladies' Recreation Club, 6.15 p.m.

Colony Open Hardcourt Championships: Doubles—J. J. Remedios & W. A. Reed v. Lim Thiam-tet & T. Lo; Paul Kong & Frank Kwok v. Daniel Chen & Turner Cook; C. Kowall & G. Choa v. J. J. Lee & T. B. Hawthorne; Singles—J. S. Lee v. T. Lo; T. Lo v. T. Lo at Chinese Recreation Club, 5.15 p.m.

LRC Championships: Men's Singles—J. Kempton v. G. Strickland; Mixed Doubles—C. W. L. Way & Miss Marshall v. A. S. Gordon & Miss S. W. Murdoch, at Ladies' Recreation Club, 5.15 p.m.

TOMORROW
Basketball—Swatow Police v. Chinese YMCA at Caroline Hill Stadium, 7.30 p.m.

Tennis—Colony Open Tennis Championships: Ladies' Singles—Mrs. E. Linton v. Mrs. M. Choy at Ladies' Recreation Club, 9.30 a.m.; Ladies' Doubles—Mrs. Tamworth & Miss Ribeiro v. Mrs. Chiu & Mrs. Bradley, at Ladies' Recreation Club, 5.15 p.m.

Colony Open Hardcourt Doubles Championships: Lee Wai-tong & Soto Bick v. Rock Leung & Kwok Hing-chung; Pang O-lam & Luk Ding-chung v. Chan Kam-moon & Lam Kwai; R. Segalen & H. A. Ayres v. Wm. Wu & A. Fung; D. Lo & N. Lo v. Wong Shu-ki & Li Chuen; J. S. Lee & T. B. Hawthorne v. Tsang Chi-man & P. Poon, at Chinese Recreation Club, 5.15 p.m.

LRC Championships: P. H. Bonnerman v. K. M. Geiz; R. Segalen & G. Strickland v. F. Alexander; Men's Doubles—E. H. Hatfield & Beunk v. A. Todd & G. C. Hamilton.

with the score at 24 in 20 minutes, run out on an unexpectedly fast return from cover by Prof. Ride.

Owen-Hughes and Stewart then stopped the run with a stand for 15, but with Stewart out after a contribution of 11, and two more wickets down with no further score, the rest of the fall stayed for 64.

Owen-Hughes carried his bat for 24 not out after being caught continuously at the bowlers' end of the wicket with singles off the sixth ball of the over.

J. C. Koh's left-arm spins took care of the fall in an analysis of 5 for 13.

The Undergraduates' personal estimate of the side was capable up to No. 4 and some of the others had been known to score when in the mood.

The opening pair of D. Chelliah and Thomas Lo looked sound enough for a promising future. Both stood up to Howarth and Owen-Hughes, Chelliah being confident with good strokes all around the wicket.

However, Tommy Lo was out with 10 on the board and the loss of Gosane, run out at 11, was disastrous enough, only to be followed by Chelliah and Hanson out at 10.

LEG-TRAP

Prof. Ride, who had gone in at No. 4, was standing up well to a leg-trap, and joined the Varsity captain, Vanar, the pair proceeded to put up 23 for the next wicket.

The Professor had a field day against the Nomads' leg-trap with quite a few stolen singles and Vanar played a Captain's innings. Both were taking chances and gave lives, but they were runs to get and they seemed in the mood to get them on their own until Alice Pearce sent the Professor back to the pavilion with an acrobatic catch at silly leg.

The rest of the fall wagged, throwing caution to the winds. Pearce carried the score to 47, then to 63 and then to 57. There were no ducks in the fall and Teh scored the winning hit, a fine boundary, as the score kept creeping up by singles from 60 up.

University cricket showed itself a power to be reckoned with. The team jacked up, but it has a fine and well-manoeuvred field, good hitters though no bats after No. 4, and a good lot of change bowlers.

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with variety though no sting and good hands to hold the skiers.

ARMY v. OPTIMISTS

Army v. Optimists was again a bowlers' match, a confident second wicket stand by Murray-Brown and Thornton giving Army that battling edge that won the day.

The fall was only good for 25 runs against indifferent bowling and Stepto's winning ways during the Optimists' innings brought victory by a margin of 12 runs.

NO BOWLERS

With Hong Choy and Ramchand, standing up to the Reerco attack, the bowlers did manage to get into three figures, but when it came to Reerco's turn to bat, they lacked the bowlers and went down by eight wickets.

SECOND DIVISION

The only second division match—IRC versus KCC—at Soukumpoo was marked by inferior batting on a "pudding" wicket that prevented the ball from coming through in the least bit sharp.

Splendid bowlers could make the ball turn (at times too much, often beating the stumps as well as the batsmen), but far too many wickets were thrown away by careless stroking.

Motiwalla, bowling medium paced stuff which kept consistently on the stumps, was chiefly responsible for KCC being shot out for 45 runs, but here again too many batsmen lost their wickets through hastily-timed shots, illustrated by the fact that Wahab, playing at silly point, was able to take five catches.

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A SPOON, BUT NOT A WOODEN ONE



Nicola Penaluna walks up with all the pride of eight years to receive a special prize for completing the Cross Harbour Swim course on Saturday evening. She receives a silver spoon from Mrs. A. de O. Sales. Mr. Sales, Secretary of the Victoria Recreation Club, looks on. He predicts a great future for Nicola as a distance swimmer.—Telegraph Staff Photographer.

NICKY SWIMS THE HARBOUR

By "RECORDER"

In the Cross-Harbour Swimming Race on Saturday, there was, beside the women's championship, another race within a race.

This involved the youngest competitor, Nicola Penaluna, who is eight, and the oldest competitor, Man Kon-chi, who is 68.

Nicola won by some 80 yards. She was somewhere in the early 40s of 64, who finished the race, a remarkable achievement for someone who was only in the dog-paddling stage of learning to swim just 15 months ago.

Nicola, familiarly known as "Nicky" about the VIC, reached her own decision about the harbour race.

She heard about it and insisted on entering it. Nicola's fond parents were sceptical about it, but Nicola dragged them to the VIC pool and demonstrated that she was quite able to swim some 70-odd lengths of it, about the length of the harbour race, not taking into account the current.

Nicola, who is a temperamental girl, had gone against her own rules here. She does like to see the family watch her perform. However, she wanted to be in the harbour race and that was the only way of getting in.

Though she finished some 300 yards behind the winner in the girls' section of the race, Nicola finished on Saturday as fresh as a daisy.

Some five minutes later she faced the press with the confidence of an established champion.

"I didn't like the start," she said. "All squashed about among 60 people. After that I just followed the others. I didn't like the current. I watched the ships and the sailors and I just swam on."

Asked if she had any ambition to swim the English Channel, Nicola pondered a bit and said, "No. It's too long."

On one point she would not divulge any information. It was her mother who supplied it finally. Her great ambition is to be like Esther Williams, star in aquaballets and perhaps even fight bulls in Mexico.

There was no necessity to inquire about Nicola's training. It is a well-known fact at the VIC that she is among the most consistent of trainees.

But we did venture to ask her about her choice in breakfast food. She surveyed the press, rather startled. "Why, coffee and bread and butter, of course! What do you expect me to have?"

6-DAY BIKE RACE
Europeans Sweep Board In N.Y.

New York, Oct. 24.—The Belgian team of Louis J. Snel and Emile Bruneau won the six-day cycle race at New York before 15,000 fans.

The Belgians, making their American cycle debut, were a hit with the spectators as they set the pace almost from the beginning of the race and relinquished it only once for a short time on Friday.

Five other teams, among the record starting field of 16, finished the race.

Mathias Clemens and Lucien Gillen of Luxembourg were the principal challengers to the leaders in the final hours of the event.

They finished second, one lap behind the leaders.

Arle Vogren and Gerard van Beek of Holland rode hard and placed third, two laps behind Snel and Bruneau.

The well known European sprint team of Antonio Bevilacqua and Severino Rigoni finished fifth, five laps behind the winners. An estimated 60,000 fans watched parts of the 146-hour grind in which there were 45 sprints and 233 stolen laps.

—Associated Press.

PRO CYCLING
Paris, Oct. 24.—The French team of Carrara and Doussot won the international 100 kilometres professional cycling race here today with a score of 17 points.—Reuter.

SPORTS ITEMS FROM LONDON

MINISTRY OF EDUCATION
HELPS AMATEUR SPORT

Britain's Ministry of Education announces that grants are being made to the All-England Hockey Association and the British Amateur Weight Lifters Association, with a further grant to the Amateur Athletic Association, to enable these national sports organisations to appoint coaches for adult and adolescent work.

The grant will meet about 80 percent of the salaries of the new coaches whose main functions will be to train local honorary coaches but not to train individual performers.

The AAA has already appointed two new coaches under the scheme. They are Mr. D. C. V. Watts, a master at the Merchant Tailors' School, Crosby, near Liverpool, England, who represented Britain internationally in the long jump and the hop, step and jump, and was AAA champion at both events, and Mr. A. R. Malcolm, physical training and games master at Oldbury Grammar School, Worcester-shire, England.

The British Amateur Weight Lifters Association hope to appoint Mr. A. Murray, of Thornton, Fife-shire, Scotland, as coach to cover both Scotland and England and Wales.

The Ministry of Education and the Scottish Education Department have approved the grant in principle but, at the time of writing, negotiations with the Scottish Office are not quite complete.

Mr. Murray, a Scottish champion weight lifter, is at present remedial gymnast at Bridge Earn Hospital and Fitness Centre, near Edinburgh. During the war, while serving with the Army, he devised special weight training methods which were adopted as part of the training of anti-aircraft gunners to enable them to handle heavy shells.

An agreement for the training of apprentices in Britain's sports goods industry has been made by the National Joint Industrial Committee for the industry representing employers and workers.

The agreed conditions provide for direct recruitment by employers, normally at 15 years of age, and the apprenticeship will be for four years.

The ratio of apprentices will be one to every five, or part of five, journeymen. The indentures are four-year, the fourth party consisting of two representatives of the

turnery including hard and soft woods; general woodworking machinery.

At forthcoming important race meetings, Britain's Post Office is introducing a scheme which will speed up the transmission of telegrams from the course. Direct lines will be available from the Grandstand Telegraph Offices to teleprinter switchboards in centres like Leeds and London, and this will enable direct connection to be obtained to all the principal telegraph offices throughout the country.

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COLD WAR SEEKS TO STOP EUROPE'S RECOVERY

Hoffman Indicts Molotov

Berlin, Oct. 24.—The European Recovery Administrator, Mr Paul Hoffman, tonight blamed the East-West "cold war" on the Russian Foreign Minister, Mr V. M. Molotov, with its objective to fight the Marshall Plan.

Mr Hoffman indicated that a cut would be made in a number of the West German war and industrial plants due for dismantlement as part of the reparation programme.

He said that a definite announcement concerning these plants would be made soon—probably Tuesday—after he confers with the British authorities in London.

Russian Land Reform Programme

London, Oct. 24.—A land reform programme will be launched in the steppe and forest-steppe areas of the European part of the Soviet Union, Radio Moscow announced today.

The broadcast said a programme of crop rotation, the building of ponds and reservoirs and reforestation would cover an area comprising 80,000 collective farms spread over 120,000,000 hectares.

Radio Moscow said the reforms had been decreed by the Council of Ministers and the Central Committee of the Soviet Communist Party.

DROUGHT HANDICAP

The broadcast added, quoting a Pravda editorial: "In order to triumph over drought according to the resolution, all collective and state farms of the steppes, mixed steppes and forest steppes in 1949 will apply systematically and on a wide scale agronomic measures for improving agriculture based on the teachings of the most outstanding Russian agronomists, thus profiting by the long experience of a number of scientific research institutes and developing collective and state farms."

According to Pravda, the programmes will be carried out in the course of "two to three five-year plans."

Pravda declared: "Land workers must not spare any effort since it is a matter of vital interest to our people."—United Press.

Greek Guerillas Capture Heights

Athens, Oct. 24.—The capture by guerillas of the Koula and Platy heights in the Vitsi triangle was officially admitted by the Greek Army today.

An Army war bulletin said that "our units on Koula and Platy were forced to withdraw Northwards as a result of strong pressure."

An authoritative military source told the Associated Press that a strong guerilla force succeeded in penetrating the heights unopposed at night and launched a powerful counter attack which took the Greek troops completely by surprise and forced them to retreat.

A guerilla radio broadcast this morning claimed the capture of thirty army prisoners during the battle.—Associated Press.

Difficult French Position In Indo-China

London, Oct. 24.—France's bitter bloody two-year war against shadowy Vietnamese Army in its richest colonial possession, Indo-China, is disturbing military experts here who fear its possible effect on the French contribution to the Western Union both in blood and treasure and prestige to France itself.

At least 100,000 French uniformed soldiers are pinned down in an effort to force a major battle with the enemy, who thus far has succeeded in keeping the fighting on guerilla level. The number of casualties in fighting has been estimated at 10 percent. This means thousands of dead on both sides.

The task of maintaining, equipping and supplying the Army which France must keep in Indo-China would be an extraordinary one even if France was not disturbed by political and economic troubles at home.

As the situation stands, it is feared that France might find it difficult to maintain its grip of

strategic centres in Indo-China and fulfil all of its probable commitments in the Western Union should a sudden emergency arise.

An informed source, who has just returned from the colony reported, however, that the disposition of some French troops there is to play for time on the theory that if a world war does erupt, the United States would quickly clean up the Indo-Chinese problem since it would need the area for a base.

The Vietnam Nationalist movement for complete independence from France started in 1941 and gained impetus during the war. France has since offered the colony self-government within the French union, meaning French control of military and foreign affairs, but this was rejected.

Most of the actual fighting in Indo-China is being done by the Foreign Legion and colonial troops under French Army officers. Many

In Coma For 10 Months



Ruth Alice Ford—who has been nicknamed "Susie" by her family, lies in a coma at her home in Philadelphia, Pa., while her brother, four-year-old Glenn, keeps her company. She has been in a semi-conscious condition since a brain operation last December but her mother, Mrs Dorothy Ford, says her prayers, and those of neighbours and friends, will keep Susie alive.—AP Picture.

Death Of Franz Lehar, Famous Composer Of "The Merry Widow"

Vienna, Oct. 24.—Franz Lehar, noted Austrian composer of the Merry Widow, died at 3.45 p.m. today at his country home at Bad Ischl.

Lehar died in the arms of his brother, Baron Gustav Lehar and his sister Emma Maria Papahazy.

Lehar was 78 years old and he had been critically ill for more than a month. Lehar's wife died shortly after the war. He has no children.

When the American troops overran Bad Ischl in the closing days of the war, they found Lehar living in his villa there in much the same way as he always had although not as comfortably. He slept most of the day and composed at his piano at night, looking over the valleys through the big window at which his instrument was placed.

He said that he spent part of the war years writing a new operetta and revising some of his older compositions to keep them under copyright in the United States.

Copyrights normally run out in 50 years and some of Lehar's most famous works were "done" as he said, by a young man. He was one of the few world renowned composers to outlive the copyright on his works that brought him fame.

"The Merry Widow" was the best known of Lehar's operettas and the most lucrative. His royalties during the war years in Britain alone were estimated at tens of thousands of dollars and other countries also held large sums for him.

But he was embittered by the accusations in the Swiss newspapers that he had been a collaborator. His friends said that the charges broke his heart and pointed out that Lehar had a Jewish wife. They said that he kept as much out of official life during the Hitler regime as was possible for the composer, to do.

He conducted military bands in Poland, Trieste, Budapest, Vienna and Italy before settling down exclusively to composition for the stage. His great gift of melody

made him an early success and among his long running operettas were "Gipsy Love," "The Count of Luxemburg," "Frederika," the land of Smiles and "Frasquita."

FATHER A BAND LEADER

Lehar was the first son born by his Hungarian parents at Komorn on April 30, 1870. His father was a band leader of the army. At the age of 12, his father sent him to the Prague Conservatorium. When his family came to Vienna six years later, Lehar joined them again and a year later accepted the job with the Municipal theatre at Batzen Elberfeld.

In 1909, he was appointed military band leader of the Hungarian Army. Lehar's ever active spirit kept him on the road and changing regiments frequently. He finally joined the 20th Regiment of Duke Michael of Russia in Vienna.

In Vienna, his first hits were greeted with overwhelming ovations at the Theatre An Der Wien. The same theatre in December 28, 1905, was the scene of the world premiere of the "Merry Widow. Almost a year thereafter, Lehar presented the world with another operetta.

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Reported Attempt To Assassinate German Gen. In Soviet Zone

Berlin, Oct. 24.—The Russians were silent today about a reported attempt to assassinate German General Walther von Seydlitz while he was inspecting Communist police forces in the Soviet occupation zone. This report was distributed by the American licensed news agency, Dena, and attributed to Communist sources.

It said four shots were fired at General Seydlitz's car when he arrived at the "people's police" training camp at Szhornowitz in Brandenburg. Gen. Seydlitz was said to have escaped injury but his companion, a General Lattmann, sustained a slight arm wound.

The pistol shots were said to have been fired by an anti-Communist Social Democrat who was subsequently arrested.

The 60-year old Seydlitz, captured at Stalingrad with Field Marshal Brulov, was a founder of Moscow's "Free Germany Committee."

Together with Gen. Lattmann and two other high officers of this group, he was reported to have been repatriated to Germany a fortnight ago to supervise the organisation of the huge armed police forces which the Communists have established in Eastern Germany.

These forces, according to official American estimates, amount to about 300,000 men. They are trained as soldiers and housed in barracks. German anti-Communists claim the forces are a militia which represents the military arm of the Communist Party and are intended to wage civil war when Germany's occupation ceases.

The Russians have never publicly acknowledged von Seydlitz's return. In fact, the Soviet controlled news agency ADN on October 18 claimed that the reports of his repatriation were "lies" of the anti-Communist press.

PRESS MUZZLED

The Russian controlled press in Berlin was silent about the reported assassination attempt.

However, the Socialist newspaper "Telegraf" claimed it was a topic of much private discussion among the Communists at the Soviet zone "People's Council" in Berlin.

This newspaper speculated that the shooting was probably perpetrated by a former German prisoner of war who had been "plunged" by Seydlitz's discipline in a Soviet Union camp.

The "Telegraf" said the Communists would probably claim that a "Socialist spy" was responsible for the alleged attack.

"On the contrary," the "Telegraf" asserted, "it is known that Seydlitz is a prisoner repatriated from Russia because of his high handed conduct in prison camps there."

Reliable German reports said the Communist armed forces of the Russian zone were being increased still further.

TO SUPPRESS REVOLT?

One purpose of these forces, according to a Communist spokesman, was to put down any anti-Communist revolt in Eastern Germany.

The British licensed German press Service quoted the Communist chief of Railway Police at Dresden as declaring, "We must reckon with the probability that peace in the Eastern zone must be defended with weapons in our hands."

This official spoke as he ordered the dismissal of 220 railway police in Dresden who belonged to non-Communist parties. He is reported to have added, "As the police of the Eastern zone we can tolerate only one political opinion. Also, we never know we may have to use our weapons against people of an opposite political opinion."

The American licensed newspaper "Telegraf" said the Russians were also arming workers in their big Eastern Germany industrial trust composed of plants confiscated for reparations. These select workers, the newspaper said, were also receiving training as "people's police."

—Associated Press.

Less Meat For The Czechs

Prague, Oct. 24.—Czechs will get a little more butter and cheese, but less meat in their next month November food ration, an announcement said today.

Two hundred grams of the 1,500 gram meat ration will be used for 100 grams of butter, the announcement said. In addition, adult consumers will get 80 grams of butter on normal rate ration.

The Czechs have not seen so much meat butter all at once for more than a year.

One hundred grams of cheese will be distributed in November, the first in several months.

The butter and cheese increases, coming on top of last week's announcement that farmers who fulfilled their quotas can sell dairy products on the free market next month, reflected some improvement in the milk supply.

Milk ration, however, remained unchanged at 1½ litre of very thin skimmed milk per day for adults.—United Press.

JAPAN'S LABOUR DISPUTES

Tokyo, Oct. 24.—The Labour Ministry said today that the August total of 234 paid the newly risen labour disputes represented a new high since Japan's surrender.

The Ministry said these disputes resulted in the loss of 104,187 man-power days during the month.

It reported that at the end of August Japanese labour unions totalled 34,596 with a total membership of 6,087,282.—United Press.

Purpose Of UN Explained

Washington, Oct. 24.—Citing Indonesia's case among others, the State Department Office of Public Affairs in recognition of the Third Anniversary of the United Nations, said today that the United Nations against difficult odds has made "many sound though unspectacular achievements which promote peace and stability of the world."

It said that no fair measurement of the accomplishments of the United Nations can be made without considering what the United Nations was supposed to do and what it was expressly provided for doing. The Office of Public Affairs said:

"The United Nations was established to serve three basic purposes:

"1. To remove causes of war by creating conditions necessary for peaceful and friendly relations among the peoples—higher standards of living, improved health conditions and broader acceptance of fundamental human rights."

"2. Provide a mechanism for the adjustment of differences, which endanger international peace and security when normal diplomatic intercourse has failed."

"3. Provide means for building collective security against acts of aggression and use diplomatic, economic and ultimately military measures when it becomes necessary to prevent the spread of hostilities."

It pointed out that while "these broad lines would appear to cover practically all phases of international relations this is by no means the case."—United Press.

Britain To Ask For More US Aid

New York, Oct. 24.—The New York Times London correspondent, Benjamin Welles, said today that reports in British aviation circles indicated that Britain will ask the United States soon after financial aid and raw materials to expand her jet fighter production for the defence of Western Europe.

Mr Welles said that the need for such expansion was emphasized by the fact that the combined Western Union jet fighter strength—mostly British—did not exceed 600 planes.

The Soviet jet fighter strength was estimated at 1,000.—Reuter.

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BIRTH

LEONG.—To Lillian, wife of Harold C. Leong, on October 21, 1948 at Queen Mary Hospital, a son. Both well.

MISCELLANEOUS

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